The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1873. VOL. 88.—NO. 149.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Meeting of the Federal Council of the International Workingmen's Association—Faro Banks Closed—The Sentence of a Murderer Deferred—Empanneling a Jury to Try Tennie Claflin and Victoria Woodhull.

NEW YORK, June 23, 1873.

Sentence Deferred.

At the request of his counsel to-day, Recorder Hackett deferred passing sentence upon Wm. J. Harkey, convicted of murder on Saturday, to give time to prepare his motion for a new trial.

International Workingmen's Association.

The Federal Council of the International Workingmen's Association, at a meeting yesterday, listened to the reading of communications from Spain and Switzerland inquiring if, in case of a general strike among all workers there, the sections in this city would loan them money to carry out their plans.

Tennie Claflin and Victoria Woodhull.

The United States Circuit Court was to-day engaged in empaneling a jury for the trial of Tennie Claflin and Victoria Woodhull. The judge refused to postpone the trial in consequence of the alleged sickness of one of the defendants.

The Walworth Murder.

On motion of Charles O'Conor, the trial of young Walworth, for shooting his father, goes over until to-morrow.

Faro Banks Closed.

The proprietors of faro banks, learning of the contemplated raid of the police, have closed their establishments.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1873.

The New Oregon Senator.

The Republicans of Oregon—that is, the straight out party men—are opposed to Senator Ripple Mitchell, of that State, resigning his seat in the Senate. While they generally admit, in view of recent developments his influence as a Senator will be neutralized, they assert that as the Governor of Oregon is a Democrat he would appoint a Democratic Senator. The Legislature does not meet for two years. Mitchell has recently stated that he would pursue whatever course his friends advised.

The Stolen Records.

It is asserted that Government detectives are on the track of the records stolen from the War Department, and that probably all of them will be recovered. It is also known, as previously stated in the correspondence, that copies of all important of these records are in existence, well preserved, and in good hands.

CASUALTIES.

Collision on the Rail—One Picnic Train Run into by Another.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—At a very late hour last night a report gained circulation that a frightful collision had occurred on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, some twenty miles from this city. Two picnic parties went out on that road yesterday; the one given by the Bricklayers' Union numbering nearly two thousand men, women and children, spent the day at Castle Wood station, twenty-four miles from the city; the the other, given by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, numbering about one thousand, went a mile beyond, to Rosewood Grove. Nothing could be learned of the reported disaster, however, until between eleven and twelve o'clock this morning. When the train bearing the Locomotive Engineers' party reached the city the following facts were ascertained: When the party were ready to return home their train was backed down on the main track, and while the people were getting aboard the Bricklayers' train came dashing around the curve near by, and before its speed could be reduced below ten miles per hour it struck the stationary train, smashing two baggage cars which were in the rear, and badly damaging the rear coach. The shock was very severe, and nearly every one on the train was thrown from their seats. A large number were hurt, but so far as known no one was killed. Two boys named Gallagher and Hayfight had each a leg broken; Mrs. Maria Cummings, arm broken; Mrs. G. Blessing, spine badly hurt and injured internally; Samuel Kames, ribs broken, and a number of others more or less bruised. The Bricklayers' train arrived at a quarter past two o'clock. The engine and the train were badly damaged, and two of its coaches are said to have rolled down the embankment. The most severely injured on this train were Pat Murphy, ribs and legs badly hurt, and Mrs. Wm. Allen, spine and arms so seriously injured that it is feared she may not recover. A dozen others received more or less severe bruises and sprains. The cause of the accident was neglect of the brakesman to flag the rear train in time to stop, and the supposition of the engineer of the morning train was that the track was clear. On the arrival of the train here carriages were furnished to convey the wounded to their homes, and every attention possible was paid them.

A Railway Car Turned Bottom Up.

RICHMOND, June 23.—One car of the night express train to Cincinnati of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was thrown from the track last night soon after leaving Richmond, turned bottom up and badly wrecked. A number of persons were injured, though not very seriously. Among the injured are George Arlingstoll, of England; Mr. and Mrs. Waller and Miss Waller of Chicago. Mrs. Waller had her shoulder blade broken.

Accidents at a Fire.

FORTLAND, ME., June 23.—B. F. Roberts' house, with the out-buildings, near Caroppa, were burned this morning. Mrs. Roberts leaped from a second story window and was killed. Miss Bodge, a niece of Roberts, who also leaped from the same window, escaped injury by the fall, but is thought to be fatally burned. A little son of Roberts was seriously injured by falling down stairs.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—The steamships City of Baltimore, Manhattan, Olympic and West Phalia, from New York have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The steamers Wyoming, from Liverpool, and Vandalia, from Hamburg, have arrived.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The band of the 108th regiment of Saxony has arrived in New York.

—Carl Vogt, the alleged murderer of Baron Debauer, has been held for extradition to Belgium.

—Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson, President of the Royal Geographical Society, is seriously ill in London.

—A man named Clark, connected with the Trans-Atlantic Circus, was fatally shot at Ripon, Wis., on Monday.

—Peacock's hotel and stables, in Malton, Canada, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night, and two men were burned to death.

—At Richmond, Va., the seconds in the Mordecai-McCarty duel were admitted to bail in $5,000 each, to appear before the grand jury July 7th.

—The Assistant Treasurer at New York has been directed to pay coupon interest on the 25th inst., and registered interest on the 28th., without rebate.

—At Cambridge, O., a coal tar vat exploded on Monday afternoon in the foundry of C. R. Simons & Bros., and before an alarm could be given the building was in flames.

—Hon. Jas. Brooks, who claims to have been elected Governor of Arkansas last November, on a call of several citizens, will address the public at Little Rock, on Friday night, on the situation.

—A stranger who registered at the Sherman House, in St. Louis, a few days ago as James Mason, died on Monday morning from the effects of poison taken with the design to kill himself.

—A cage fell in the Eureka Company's mine, Nevada, on Monday, two hundred feet, with two occupants, Jno. George and George Dobbs. George was killed; Dobbs had both legs and one arm broken.

—The fire in the vicinity of Gilberton, last Sunday night, continued to spread, but has left the railway and gone into the mountains, where little damage can be done, the coal breakers being lower down the valley.

—The regular annual meeting of the Western Associated Press will take place at Put-in-Bay, on Sandusky, Ohio, to-morrow, when officers will be elected for the ensuing year and the annual reports will be made.

—The tobacco warehouse of D. R. Thomas, in North Covington, Kentucky, an immense frame containing five hundred hogsheads of tobacco, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss $60,000; insured for about $40,000.

—A dispatch to the Secretary of the Interior from the Chairman of the Indian Commission, mentions that a council was held with the Sioux Indians at Ft. Laramie, resulting successfully with regard to changes in the agency and a continuance of peace.

—A. J. and G. W. Donahue were last Friday arrested near Greensburgh, Ky., on their farm, on a charge of the murder of an old man in Hoover county, Minnesota, about two years ago. They were taken by Sheriff Campbell, of Minnesota, and are now in irons ready for transfer to Minnesota.

—S. B. Henderson, *alias* H. Pay, who attempted to pass a forged check on the Bristol County (Mass.) National Bank on Saturday, was arraigned on Monday morning in the Municipal Court of Taunton, Mass., and put under $16,000 bail for his appearance in the Superior Court. He had in his possession seven thousand dollars in New Jersey Central Railroad bonds, probably stolen, and a complete disguise of rough clothes. The accused claims that he is a victim of mistaken identity.

WEATHER REPORT.

Midnight Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.

Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD,
June 23, 1873, 10:54 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Rain fall in last 24 hours.	Weather.
Cairo	29.98	79	73	S			Gentle — Clear
Cincinnati	29.92	82	71	NE			Gentle — Clear
Davenport, Iowa	29.87	81	85	SW			Gentle — Fair
Galveston, Tex.	30.05	82	79	S			Fresh — Fair
Indianapolis	29.96	81	79	S			Gentle — Clear
Leavenworth	29.79	78	89	S			Fresh — Cloudy
Louisville	30.02	77	82	S			Gentle — Clear
Memphis	30.00	81	66	NE			Gentle — Fair
Nashville	30.05	74	90	E		0.18	Gentle — Fair
New Orleans	29.99	81	78	S			Gentle — Clear
Omaha	29.81	74	92	N			Fresh 1.6	Th'dr'g
Pittsburgh	29.78	75	75	E		0.02	Light	Th'dr'g
Shreveport	29.99	81	62	S			Fresh —	Clear
St. Louis	29.92	81	68	SW			Fresh —	Fair
Fort Gibson	29.98	80	82	NE			Fresh —	Cloudy
Keokuk	29.83	82	78	S			Light —	Fair
La Crosse	29.83	79	86				Calm —	Cloudy
Cheyenne	29.99	74	90				Calm —	Fair

LOCAL RECORD FOR YESTERDAY.

Mean Barometer	29.90
Mean Thermometer	80
Mean Humidity	56 per cent.
Direction of Wind	Westerly.
Weather	Partly cloudy; rain in the evening
Amount of Rain Fall	00.02
Highest temperature	91

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 24, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen over the southern, middle Atlantic and southern New England States, being highest over the latter. It has fallen somewhat over the lower lake region, being lowest over the upper lakes. Light rain has fallen in Florida, southern Alabama, Tennessee, the Middle States and Connecticut. Cloudy weather has prevailed over the lake region and the northwest, with rain areas and gentle to fresh and occasionally brisk southerly and easterly winds, except that the latter have veered to westerly and northerly over the northwest, with varying weather. The temperature has fallen over the middle Atlantic coast, but risen from northern New England westward over the lower lake and from Wisconsin and Illinois.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, gentle and fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds, rising temperature and partly cloudy weather are probable.

For the Middle States, occasional light rain, partly cloudy weather and winds veering to gentle and fresh, southeasterly and southwesterly.

For the Southern States, east of the Mississippi, generally clear or partly cloudy weather, and light to fresh winds.

For the lower lake region, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas, followed by winds veering to southerly and westerly.

For the upper lake region, partly cloudy weather with occasional light rain.

Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, west gulf States, Michigan and northwest are partly missing.

Weekly Weather Chronicle.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1873.

GENERAL SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1873.

During the past week two storm-centres have moved from the Northwest eastward over the lake region and New England to the British provinces; a third from Manitoba southeastward over Lake Superior, Canada, the lower St. Lawrence valley and Maine to Nova Scotia.

The largest total amounts of rain during the past week have been reported from the following stations: Shreveport, 2.07 inches; Savannah, 2.11; Memphis, 2.38; Lynchburg, 2.60; and Galveston, 3.00. Between one and two inches has also been reported from ten other stations, mostly in the Southern States.

SATURDAY, June 14.—The centre of depression progressed south-eastward toward Lake Erie during the day. Heavy rains fell in the South Atlantic States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, and occasional light rain was reported from New England and the lower lake region; elsewhere clear or fair weather.

SUNDAY, 15.—Prevailing cloudiness, with occasional rain, was reported from New England, the Middle, South Atlantic and Gulf States, and in the morning from the lower lake region; clear or partly cloudy weather from all other sections, with high or rising temperature from Tennessee to the upper lakes and Northwest.

MONDAY, 16.—Cloudy and rainy weather prevailed in the Gulf States, heavy rains falling in western Louisiana; partly cloudy weather, with occasional light rains, in Georgia, from Tennessee to eastern Iowa, and from the lower lakes and western Pennsylvania to the St. Lawrence valley, and northern New England; generally clear, warm weather from the Carolinas to southern New England, and over the Northwest and upper lake region.

TUESDAY, 17.—Prevailing cloudiness, with occasional rain, was reported from the Southern States, heavy rain falling in central Virginia and western Tennessee; generally clear weather from Illinois and Wisconsin to New England and St. Lawrence valley, with lower temperatures from Michigan to western New York and northern New England; falling barometer, partly cloudy weather, brisk and high easterly to southerly winds and high temperatures from the Northwest.

WEDNESDAY, 18.—Cloudy weather, with southerly winds and occasional rains, prevailed from the Gulf to southern Missouri and the Ohio valley, heavy rains falling in Mississippi and south ern Alabama; partly cloudy weather and light rain over Lake Superior, the St. Lawrence valley and northern New England; clear weather elsewhere from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains, with temperatures in the afternoon above 90° from Florida to Maryland.

THURSDAY, 19.—Threatening weather and occasional rains were reported from the lower St. Lawrence valley and northern New England, and also from Arkansas, Indian Territory and northern Louisiana; clear or partly cloudy weather from all other sections, with temperatures in the afternoon at 90 degrees, or above, from Kansas to southern Michigan and northern Ohio, and from the eastern gulf northeastward to Massachusetts.

FRIDAY, 20.—Occasional rains fell from Indian Territory to Tennessee, in Florida, southern New Jersey, and the St. Lawrence valley and Maine to Nova Scotia. Clear weather prevailed in all other sections, with decidedly lower temperatures throughout the lake region, extending at night over the Middle States and New England. Brisk and high northwesterly winds were experienced from Lake Ontario to Massachusetts, New Jersey and Maryland.

SATURDAY, June 21.—The morning reports show cloudy weather from the coast of Texas to Indian Territory; cloudy weather, with rain, in Minnesota, and also the lower St. Lawrence valley; generally clear weather elsewhere from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains.

RIVERS.

During the past week the Red and Arkansas rivers have changed but little. As compared with the reports of June 4th, the Missouri has risen slightly above Plattsmouth, but fallen below that point, the greatest decline being three feet at Jefferson City. The Mississippi has fallen about three feet at St. Paul and nineteen inches at Vicksburg; elsewhere it has changed but little. The Cumberland has risen about two and a half feet at Nashville. The Ohio is twenty-one inches lower at Pittsburgh, but has risen decidedly from Louisville to Paducah. The Allegheny and Monongahela have both fallen—the former thirty-five inches at Freeport.

Published by order of the Secretary of War.

ALBERT J. MYER,
Brig. General and Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 23, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., June 23, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water.	Change in 24 hours.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
	ft. in.	ft. in.		
New Geneva	2 5		W	Threat'g
Morgantown	1 4		NW	Clearing
Brownsville	4		SW	Clearing
*Oil City	3		S	Fair
*Freeport	4 3		NW	Fair
Evansville	8 0		S	Fair
Marietta	3 5		SW	Clear
*Confluence	4			Cloudy
Pittsburgh	2 6		SW	Fair

*Below bench mark.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—River 3 feet; falling. Arrived—Nick Longworth, New Orleans. Weather hot.

The *Gazette* special says the steamer Telegraph, in coming down from Ironton, was snagged to-night near Portsmouth, and sunk on a bar opposite Geylord's rolling mill. The boat was subsequently repaired and gotten off by the Etna with very little damage.

LITTLE ROCK, June 23.—Cloudy and hot. River falling; eight and a half feet. Arrived: Robert Semple, above.

VICKSBURG, June 23.—Down: Future City and barges and Pargoud. Up: Glencoe and John Kyle. Clear and warm. River falling.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Arrived—R. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Henry Ames, St. Louis. Departed—Charles Bodmann, Cincinnati. Clear; thermometer 89.

CAIRO, June 23.—Arrived: City of Vicksburg, 3 P. M. Departed: Idlewild, 1 P. M.; R. E. Lee, St. Louis, 4; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis. River falling (two inches). Clear; mercury 90.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—Arrived—Henry Probasco, Cincinnati. Departed—Houston, New Orleans; Jno. Mills, above; Belle Memphis, St. Louis; City of Helena, Vicksburg; J. L. Hyatt, New Orleans. The river fell three inches. Clear and hot.

EVANSVILLE, June 23.—Clear and hot; mercury 78 to 92. River fallen 16 inches. Down—Bowling Green, 10 P. M.; Fayette, 6 A. M.; Arkansas Belle and F. P. Gracy, 5 P. M.; Mary Ament, 6. Up—Idlewild, 6:30 A. M.; Alex Swift and Morning Star, 10. Business dull.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Arrived—R. E. Lee and Yaeger, New Orleans; Colorada, Vicksburg; Mitchell, St. Paul; Liberty, Wheeling; Grand Tower, Memphis; Brown, Cairo; Illinois, Peoria; Josephine, Pittsburgh; Rosa Taylor, Quincy. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; Dubuque, St. Paul; Chester, Memphis; Grafton, La Salle.

STATE NEWS.

THREE banks in Greece City.

TRICHINA has a sulphur spring.

THE epizootic is back again at Reading.

THE Ringgold Band has been reorganized.

THE gentle curculio has already commenced its ravages among the plum trees in some localities.

ERENSBURG has a silver cornet band, and doesn't need anything else to make night hideous.

IN York they have reduced teachers' salaries, and there is a reduction from the ranks of every good teacher.

THE South Mountain and Boston Railroad—a new railroad enterprise to develop some of the Eastern counties—is under way.

THE grain crop in every part of Lawrence county looks well. The corn crop in many places looks as though the small pox had paid it a visit.

E. J. BEYER'S distillery, in Valley township, Montour county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss about $10,000—whisky included.

FOREST COUNTY claims to have the oldest couple in Pennsylvania. The husband is one hundred and eight, the old lady one hundred and six, and both are orphans.

THE Shenango & Allegheny is bound to be a railroad of some pretensions yet. The telegraph line will be put up within a month and another train will be put on the road in a few weeks.

THE Lawrence *Journal* claims prophetic wisdom on the ground that it discovered the genius of histrionic genius in Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, in 1857, when he played in New Castle.

"THE fire fiend waved his sceptre over Pottsville" is the blood-curdling announcement of the local reporter, who tells of a fire last Friday that destroyed thirty-four buildings and property valued at $100,000.

HON. ASA PACKER, who forty years ago arrived at Mauch Chunk with a hand saw and jack plane, is now worth $30,000,000, and Arlo Pardee, of Luzerne county, who was poor in 1833, is worth $20,000,000.

KATIE CURRY, of Altoona, gets her name in the papers by performing an aerial descent from the attic in her father's residence, through a flue hole to the first floor, a distance of twenty feet or thereabout. Not hurt.

AMONG the presents received by Miss Mary Sayre, of Bethlehem, at her marriage last week, were nineteen dozens solid silver forks and spoons. The aggregate presents on the occasion is said to have been $10,000.

BEFORE local option went into effect, says the Clarion *Republican*, we used to see our brewers go past our office with one or two kegs in a wagon, but since local option, it takes two horses and a large wagon to haul it.

THE grading and masonry of the first ten sections of the New Castle and Franklin Railroad are completed, and track laying has been commenced. It is expected that the road will be in operation in Mercer, twenty miles, by July 1st. The line from Mercer to Stoneboro, twelve miles, is to be put under contract next month.

THE annual report of the Chester County Agricultural Society shows a balance on hand of $168.57, the income for the year being $3,842.83. Its liabilities are $10,679.00, for the valuable grounds and improvements purchased and erected at West Chester. Further improvements are recommended, especially the erection of shedding to protect machinery while on exhibition.

ED. UNCOMPH, late of Crawford county, won't come when the constable calls him. He, Ed., has left town, leaving bills to the amount of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars to pay. He was a produce dealer, and for three years had been in business, and won a good reputation. A few weeks ago he began buying large quantities of provisions on time, which he shipped to New York, sold for cash, pocketed the money, and took his departure for parts unknown.

ONE of the most successful gamblers at a famous resort in Germany, is a tall, fine-looking American, who dresses in the extreme of the fashion, sports the most brilliant diamonds, and drives the finest turn-out in that neighborhood. He has graduated as one of the most finished gamblers in Europe, and although fortune is sometimes fickle with him, yet he steadily wins. He lives like a prince, but we doubt whether, with all his ill gotten wealth, he is as happy as even when a poor orphan boy seeking employment on the streets of this city, twenty-three years ago." The Johnstown *Tribune* tells that story.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Adjournment Resolution Rescinded and Two Daily Sessions to be Held—Corporations to Divide, Set Earnings at Least Once a Year.

The Constitutional Convention met at half-past nine o'clock, Monday morning, Judge Walker presiding, but the hour of ten arrived before a quorum was procured. Rev. Dr. Curry opened the session with prayer, and the journal of Friday was read and approved.

ARTICLE ON LEGISLATURE.

The Convention then took up the article on Legislature, the nineteenth section and amendments pending, relative to apportioning the State for members of the House of Representatives.

EARNINGS OF CORPORATIONS.

Mr. Brodhead, of Northampton, sent up the following resolution, which was read and tabled:

That the Committee on Corporations be instructed to report a resolution requiring all corporations to divide their net earnings at least once in each year, and that, where profits have been earned but expended, such corporations shall at least once in each year issue certificates of indebtedness or stock to stockholders for the amount thereof.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION RESCINDED.

The recess question was again called up, and discussed. The resolution was amended and adopted as follows: That the resolution passed June 20, providing for an adjournment from June 27 to the third Tuesday in October next, be and the same is hereby rescinded, and hereafter this Convention will hold two sessions daily, except Sunday, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3½ P. M. to 6 P. M.

Milk as a Remedy.

Considerable has lately been said in medical journals concerning the value of milk as a remedial agent in certain diseases. An interesting article upon this subject lately appeared in the London *Milk Journal*, in which it is stated on the authority of Dr. Benjamin Clarke that in the East Indies warm milk is used to a great extent as a specific for diarrhoea. A pint every four hours will check the most violent diarrhœa, stomach ache, incipient cholera and dysentery. The milk should never be boiled, but only heated sufficiently to be agreeably warm, not too hot to drink. Milk which has been boiled is unfit for use. This writer gives several instances to show the value of this simple substance in arresting this disease, among which is the following: The writer says, "It has never failed in curing in six or twelve hours, and I have tried it, I should think fifty times. I have also given it to a dying man who had been subject to dysentery eight months, latterly accompanied by one continual diarrhœa, and it acted on him like a charm. In two days his diarrhœa was gone, in three weeks he became a hale, fat man, and now nothing that may hereafter occur will ever shake his faith in hot milk." A writer also communicates to the *Medical Times and Gazette* a statement of the value of milk in twenty-six cases of typhoid fever, in every one of which its great value was apparent. It checks diarrhœa, and nourishes and cools the body. People suffering from disease, require food quite as much as those in health, and much more so in certain diseases where there is rapid waste of the system. Frequently all ordinary food in certain diseases is rejected by the stomach, and even loathed by the patient; but nature, ever beneficent, has furnished a food that in all diseases is beneficial—in some directly curative. Such a food is milk. The writer in the journal last quoted, Dr. Alexander Yale, after giving particular observations upon the points above mentioned, viz., its action in checking diarrhœa, its nourishing properties, and its action in cooling the body, says: "We believe that milk nourishes in fever, promotes sleep, wards off delirium, soothes the intestines, and in fine, is the *sine qua non* in typhoid fever." We have also lately tested the value of milk in some cases, and learn that it is now recommended by the medical faculty in all cases of this often very distressing children's disease. Give all the milk the patient will take, even during the period of greatest fever; it keeps up the strength of the patient, acts well upon the stomach, and is every way a blessed thing in this sickness. Parents, remember it, and do not fear to give it if your dear ones are afflicted with this disease.

Statistics of Street Accidents.

From a valuable collection of statistics just published in England, we glean some facts upon the very curious subject of street accidents in the different large cities of Great Britain. We take the number of persons killed or injured, and the prosecutions in consequence. In London, with a population of 3,885,641, there were 159 people killed in the year, and 2,961 injured. There were 84 prosecutions in consequence, which resulted in seven people being imprisoned and twenty-seven fined. In Birmingham, with a population of 343,717, there were eight people killed and twenty-six injured; four prosecutions and one person fined. In Leeds, with a population of 259,212, ten people were killed and thirty-five injured; one person prosecuted and fined. In Liverpool, with a population of 493,495, twenty-three people were killed and 486 injured; seventeen prosecutions and thirteen fines. In Manchester, with a population of 351,189, eighteen persons were killed, and 231 injured; ten prosecutions and eight fines. In Sheffield, with a population of 239,946, nine people were killed and thirty injured; one prosecution and one fine. In Dublin, with a population of 326,600, twenty-three people were killed and 227 injured; 159 prosecutions, six imprisonments and fifty-five fines. In Glasgow, with a population of 466,693, eighteen persons were killed and 156 injured; thirty-six prosecutions and nine fines.

JOHN HAM, Mrs. Ham, and four little Hams, while fording a river in a wagon, were upset in the middle of the stream, when a couple of men in a small boat came to the rescue and saved their bacon. And it was eminently meet that they should do so.—*Norristown Herald.*

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Grand Naval Display at Portsmouth—The Fleet Reviewed by the Shah of Persia—A Public Banquet Prohibited in Versailles.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Grand Naval Display at Portsmouth.

LONDON, June 23.—One of the grandest naval displays ever held in British waters was made to-day, in honor of the Shah of Persia, at Portsmouth. The town was ornamented with streamers and triumphal arches. The harbor was filled with shipping of all kinds, decorated with the flags of all nations, and the shores on both sides were covered with masses of spectators, thousands of whom came from London. The fleet, drawn up at Spit Head, consisted of forty-four vessels, the finest and largest in the British navy, comprising the entire Channel squadron, with numerous additions, and nearly all the great iron clads. The Shah arrived in Portsmouth at noon. His Majesty was received with cheers by an immense assemblage in and around the depot.

The Royal yacht Victoria and Albert was waiting, and the Shah immediately embarked, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred and the Czarewitch. The yacht steamed slowly out of the harbor, and arriving in front of the fleet, was greeted with salutes from the iron clads. The Shah took a conspicuous position on the yacht, surrounded by princes, and proceeded to inspect the fleet, passing up and down in front of and between the lines. The yards were manned and salutes fired as the royal yacht passed.

When the inspection was completed the Victoria and Albert steamed to the front again and the review terminated with a grand salute, fired simultaneously by all the vessels of the fleet. The royal party then returned to Portsmouth.

The Shah, in conversation with Mr. Schenck, American Minister, last week, regretted that distance and want of time prevented him from visiting the United States, a country he had heard much of, and desired that his compliments should be sent to President Grant.

FRANCE.

A Public Banquet Prohibited.

PARIS, June 24.—The Prefect of Versailles has prohibited the public banquet which was to have been given by Gambetta and the Radicals on the anniversary of the death of Geo. Roche. The affair will consequently take place in private.

MAINE.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Gordon Tragedy.

BELFAST, ME., July 23.—The coroner's jury in the Gordon tragedy completed the inquest this afternoon. They find that the father and mother came to their death in consequence of blows inflicted upon their heads with an ax, fracturing the skulls; the infant was either killed in like manner, died from inhaling smoke, heat and fire, after the blows were given; that the fire was kindled in many places in and upon the bed and crib in which the little boy was sleeping, and that the door leading to the room was closed.

The jurors further say that the blows were inflicted by John True Gordon, with malice aforethought, and that the fire was kindled and the door shut by him for the purpose of causing the bodies of his victims to be consumed and destroyed.

A new motive for the murder—that of revenge—was disclosed by the evidence of a young lady who resides in the vicinity, and to whom Gordon had been paying attentions. She testified that Gordon had been away from Belfast Monday, who was playing for the best game. Daly subsequently made a run of nineteen, which left him 299 to Ubassy's 250. Daly subsequently made the other point, winning the game, Ubassy standing 254. They played thirty-nine innings.

On Tuesday afternoon Alfred Garnier and Jos. Dion will play, and in the evening Joseph and Cyrille Dion, and Ubassy and Deery.

THE CHOLERA.

Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 23.—There was a case of cholera in this city yesterday in a mild form; not fatal as yet.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 23.—There were thirty-seven deaths from cholera to-day, against fifty-five yesterday. Of these twenty-nine were colored. The weather to-day was considered favorable to a decrease.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Five deaths from cholera were reported at the Health office to-day.

Advices from Portsmouth state that this morning, on the steamer Potomac, a negro deck hand died of cholera at that place.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—There were eight interments from cholera to-day. The weather is hot and dry, and the disease is abating.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, June 23.—The report of Health Officer Jones shows that thirteen cases of cholera have occurred in this city since it first appeared two weeks ago. An investigation shows seven deaths out of the above number. The statement published in the Louisville *Courier Journal* of to-day of great ravages of that disease is not true, either as to Mount Vernon or Evansville.

NEW ORLEANS.

Trial of Two Men Charged with Shooting Governor Kellogg.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—The case of the State versus Melvin M. Cohen and Charles E. Bailey, charged with shooting with intent to kill William Pitt Kellogg, was commenced at Carrollton this morning, before Judge Pardee, the case having been changed from Orleans to Jefferson parish. Attorney General Field, assisted by R. King Cutler and ex-Postmaster Lowell, represent the State. Messrs. T. J. Semmes, E. J. Ellis and John H. New appeared for Bailey, and Messrs. Wm. M. Randolph, C. Castellanos and C. E. Whitney for Cohen. The jury consists of ten negroes and two whites. Kellogg was present as a witness.

WHETHER the human skeleton recently discovered near Mentone was that of a man who lived three or four thousand, ten thousand, or even fifty thousand years ago, as some enthusiastic scientists maintain, it was found in a cavern, and under circumstances which have commonly been believed to indicate great antiquity. The most important point connected with the remains was their near correspondence to the skeletons of our own day. The man was no wretched approximation to the monkey. He was fully six feet tall; his forehead was as high and arched as that of any respectable Caucasian of our own day, and there were none of those gross animal peculiarities about the mouth and teeth which the development theorists assure us were the characteristics of pre historic man. In fact, persons could easily be found in modern civilized communities whose jaws and foreheads are more earthly and imbruted than those of the Mentonian.

FACETIÆ.

To drive away Ants—If they are married ants, borrow some money of their husbands. If they are single, let 'em take care of the baby for the afternoon, while your wife goes to a matinee.

A good looking young lady entered a crowded horse car, and looked in vain for some gallant young man to offer her a seat. A very portly life insurance agent called out to her. "Here, my girl, sit down on my lap." With a look of disgust she glanced at his knees, and replied, "I can't sir, you haven't got a lap." And then everybody laughed except the corpulant gent.

A CROSS-EYED MAN in Newburg, New York, has gathered around him seven cross-eyed servants, and when he goes into the kitchen and gives an order without mentioning a name, it is fun to see the entire seven go clawing around the room to obey him. He intends putting up a notice, saying: "In carrying out my views of housekeeping, the employes will depend upon the sense of smell, rather than sight."

ROBERT KETTLE, a temperance missionary in Glasgow, left a few tracts with a young lady one morning. Calling at the house a few days afterward, he was disconcerted at observing the tracts doing duty as curl papers on the head of the damsel to whom he had given them. "Weel, malussie," he remarked, "I see you have used the tracts I left wi' ye; but," he added in time to turn confusion into merriment, "ye have putten them on the wrang side o' your head, ma woman."

A WORTHY old clergyman in a neighboring town is very absent-minded, and has a short memory. It is common habit with him in the sermon to forget something, and then, after sitting down, to rise up again and begin his supplementary remarks with the expression, "By the way." A few Sundays ago he got half way through a prayer, when he hesitated, forgot what he was about, and sat down abruptly without closing. In a moment or two he rose, and, pointing his forefinger at the amazed congregation, he said, "Oh! by the way—Amen."

IF is only a few weeks ago that a Washington medical man asserted that bald-headed men live as long as those whose *caputs* were capillarly adorned. And now a New York physician says that "bald headed men are seldom or never drunkards, and are seldom found in lunatic asylums." Thus it will be seen that even the life of a bald-headed man is not without its compensations. Young men with flowing locks, who are addicted to the "flowing bowl," should reform and keep out of the insane asylum, by having their heads shaved and sand-papered. Or, perhaps if they were to get married and come home late at night and contradict their wives, baldness might ensue.

HAIR cloth is made from the hair of horses' tails, which is brought, some of it from South America, but most from Russia. In the latter country it is collected at the fairs of Nizni, Novgorod, and Moscow. It is of all shades of color, and for use is dyed black. The poorest quality sells for about 50 cents a pound; the best of it for $4, the price rapidly increasing as the length exceeds twenty-four inches. In the fabrication of hair cloth the hair is wet with water, and when well soaked is put into the loom to be woven with a cotton warp. The weaving mechanism is so perfect in its operation that if one of the hairs forming the weft is missed, the device acting upon it continues to work until it has grasped it, all other parts of the machine standing still.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS GARDENER. A man of long experience in the business. References given and required. Address JOHN OGDEN, 125 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jel3-pmw

WANTED.—A FEW RELIABLE MEN to act as Agents for the NEW WHEELER & WILSON NEW NO 8 MACHINE in the city of Pittsburgh and in Allegheny county. Will pay good SALARIES to competent men. WM. SUMNER & CO., 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jel7-44

TO LET.

TO LET.—FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARDING at 27 Eighth street. Also a few day Boarders can be accommodated.

TO LET.—THREE OR FOUR PLEASANT rooms on second floor, with water and gas, suitable either for boarders or lodgers only. Inquire at No. 20 PIKE street. jel6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—HORSES AND BAROUCHE, by a gentleman leaving the city. A kind and gentle young mare and a fine eastern made Barouche, nearly new. Apply to KEMAN & CO.'S stables, Penn street, near St. Clair. jel24

FOR SALE.—ONE NO. 3 HARDICK STEAM PUMP, in good order, and 2 GLOBE VALVES, 2½ inches, capacity of 100 gallons per minute; has for steam 1 inch, exhaust 1¼, discharge 1½, suction 2½ inches. Inquire of JAMES CUDDY, No. 5 Brewer Block, Duquesne Way, or at MARSHALL BROS., Diamond street, where the pump can be seen. jel2-pd

FOR SALE.—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. A stock always on hand. Horse Powers and Engines built. Address W. S. COCHRAN & CO., 1021 Liberty street. mh27

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, from or in bond, at 85c to $1 per gallon. Several shares for Government stamp its age. JOSEPH FINCH & CO., 180 First Avenue, Pittsburgh. my12

FOR SALE.—JOHN E. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump twice their rated capacity. Circulars furnished on application. JOHN M. COOPER, 404 Penn street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—

78 ACRES, 30 ACRES, 22 ACRES

of good Farm Land, about 15 miles from Allegheny and 1 mile from Fairdale Station, P. F. W. & C. R. R. Eighteen trains stop at this station each day and morning. Improvements consist of a good Frame House of 10 rooms,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....H. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for six months.....5 00
Do. for three months.....2 50
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1873.

We are receiving, daily, notes from our exchanges, asking if we will continue the courtesy of an exchange, each party paying postage. We have a carefully selected list of exchanges, all of which are valuable, and with none of which we desire, at least for the present, to part company. We are led to think that some of our city journals will cut off the country papers, on the theory that they are of no advantage to them. Of late years the country press has improved amazingly, particularly in the care it bestows on local news, which is, indeed, the life of a country paper. We find these items of value, and hence propose to continue friendly relations with the country press. The law requiring the payment of postage on exchanges we regard as the result of a feeling of petty hostility on the part of members of Congress, because the press so urgently demanded the abrogation of the franking abuse. Possibly Congress, when it meets next winter, will see the wisdom of repealing this law. In the meantime, we shall keep up kindly relations with such of our exchanges as desire it.

Bonds at Frankfort 96¼.

Petroleum at Antwerp 39.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 115¾.

The Russian expedition in Central Asia has again been heard from,—this time at a point but sixty miles from Khiva. It is still successfully pursuing its way.

The protracted drouth is producing its natural result in the numerous fires occurring in various parts of the country. The reports of fires nowadays give the news columns relief from the monotony of murders and other crimes.

The Great Eastern is nearly across the Atlantic with the new cable. She reports over two thousand miles of it as laid. This work seems to form a part of the mission of the Great Eastern—but so accustomed are we to the laying of ocean cables that an event of the kind occasions no excitement whatever.

The announcement comes from Berlin that the illness of his Majesty, the Emperor William, is increasing to such proportions as to occasion great alarm. His physicians are constantly at his bedside, and fears are entertained that his attack will terminate fatally. It is rumored in the same connection, that the Crown Prince, Frederick William, will shortly assume the reins of government.

It is reported from Washington that President Grant has about decided to nominate Judge Hoar of Massachusetts, as Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Hoar has a high reputation for ability, and is a warm personal friend of the President. He is unpopular with Senators, and while his selection would not strike the country as the best possible, he would fill the position creditably.

The visit of the Shah of Persia to Europe promises, if rumors can be relied on, to be a very important event to his kingdom. He is not only gathering ideas from his western neighbors, but is said to be forming treaties with the great powers, which will be of advantage to his people, beside making arrangements for the material development of the country, by means of European companies, capital and skill.

The New York *Tribune* Lecture Extra No. 8, contains Professor Agassiz's twelve lectures before the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge. A Comparison of Pre-Historic Remains, by Augustus Le Plongeon, M. D.; a sketch of the fossil man found at Mentone; a lecture by Professor Chandler on the Art of Dyeing, and a full account of the fossil discoveries made in the Rocky Mountains, by Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale. All this amount of scientific information can be obtained for four cents.

The Constitutional Convention yesterday, very wisely we believe, rescinded the resolution to adjourn from Friday next until the third Tuesday in October. It also resolved to hold two sessions daily until the business for which the Convention was called shall be completed. The probabilities, therefore, are that the new Constitution will be ready to be submitted to a vote of the people of Pennsylvania on the second Tuesday of October next, for ratification or rejection.

The New York *Post* very naturally strikes back at the resolution adopted by the Iron Association, asking an expansion of the currency, by means of a reissue. Whether the present is just the time for such a demand, or the depression of the iron business is occasioned by a limitation of the currency, just at this time, is, of course, open to discussion. But to go back of these issues, and say that our iron producers seek to hamper and injure those who trade with them, is not correct. The *Post* knows better than it says.

As we are quite likely to have the cholera, in some form, in our midst, we advise the people, first of all, to have proper medicines at command. This done, and regular living, a plain diet, cleanliness, freedom from anxiety, and particularly a cheerful state of mind, are important. With this there need not be an epidemic in our midst. That there will be cases of sporadic cholera is quite certain. We are informed that the streets of the city are in tolerably good condition, and that there is nothing to specially attract the disease to our midst.

We have already referred, at length, to the jubilee of the colored people, which will take place to-day. It is designed to celebrate the proclamation of enfranchisement—an event of lasting interest to them. While it may not be desirable to multiply anniversary celebrations, this is one in which all classes of citizens may well feel a deep interest. The conferment of freedom and the franchise was not only remarkable in itself, but our colored fellow-citizens have conducted themselves remarkably well under their new found privileges. They have shown intelligence and discernment in the performance of their political duties, and have been quiet, reputable citizens. It was thought and said, when the franchise was conferred, that they would be greedy for office, but this has not proven the case. Having thus temperately and wisely made use of their privileges, it is proper that they should have the opportunity to show, by an occasional celebration, their appreciation of the favors conferred on them.

The Committee appointed to arrange for an Industrial Exposition in this city is a capable and excellent one, so far as it goes, and is capable of making the movement a success, if it will commence work with energy and determination. The Gazette has advocated this measure so earnestly and frequently that the apparently near fruition of its hopes are very gratifying. We are solicitous, however, that the movement shall not be temporary, but permanent. To this end, the plans made should look to a permanent exposition of our industries. All other questions aside—viewed merely as a selfish, money-making project, it will be a success if rightly developed. This, at least, is the experience of other cities, many of which are less eligibly located than Pittsburgh. But in addition to this, it will convenience those trading here, extend trade and advertise the city. Pittsburgh is less known, as regards the extent and variety of her industries, than most other cities, and such an exposition as we speak of will advertise us.

It seems very like a work of supererogation that Minister Bingham proposes to perform before he sails for Japan. A defence of the back pay steal is not particularly needed; and however shrewd and sophistical it may be, it will not affect the views of the people. Precedents are of no value. It is a simple fact that members of last Congress were elected, and filled their time out, on a salary fixed at $5,000 a year. They had most of them, drawn this salary, and the thousand and one perquisites, and were within one or two days of having completed their labors, for which this pay was received, when they voted themselves $5,000 each additional, for those very services. No man can make this even seem to be honest. It ranks with stealing,—nothing less or more. It matters not how many times it has been done, nor how often it may be in the future, it is stealing all the same. It is notorious that this back-pay feature is what passed the bill. There were many whose terms were about to expire who would not vote for the bill without this clause, and this is the secret of its passage. The $5,000 back-pay was put in as a bribe to catch their votes. We venture that in the majority of cases of members whose terms were about ending, and who voted for the bill, they did it because of the back-pay. In other words, $5,000 was the price of that particular vote. Mr. Bingham will do much better to go to Japan without attempting a defence. He may state just what Butler has said already—that there were salary grabs before this, and that eminent men took their share. But this will not convince the people that it is any the less stealing.

THE TEST CASE.

The intelligence that District Attorney Crawley has entered a *nolle prosequi* in the cases of the fourteen women indicted with Miss Anthony for illegal voting, shows that her's was a test case. The judge, in announcing the penalty, stated that he would not commit, thus leaving it in a sense optional with Miss Anthony to pay the fine or not. The acceptance of the votes tendered, and the peculiarities of the prosecution, show that the design was to bring the question of woman suffrage to the test of a legal examination and decision, that all doubts on the subject might be cleared away. The argument in behalf of the defendants was unusually able and comprehensive. If open to criticism at all, it is in the fact that it embraced too much. The leading point was, that under the fourteenth amendment, all citizens are legal voters, and that women are citizens. Hence, that the votes cast by Miss Anthony and others were not illegal.

As may be readily seen, this embraced the whole case. The remaining arguments, therefore, that she did not believe it illegal to vote, and, if she violated the law, did it openly and ignorantly, were mere pleas to save Miss Anthony from severe punishment, in case of conviction. We do not propose to rehearse the points made in the leading argument. They constituted a powerful plea in behalf of the natural and moral right of women to the ballot, but failed to prove to the satisfaction of the Court that they have a legal right to vote in the State of New York. We hope an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court, in order that the main issue may be passed upon—whether, under the Fourteenth Amendment to the National Constitution, the right of suffrage is so absolutely conferred on all citizens, regardless of sex, as that State Constitutions and laws must be conformed to it. It is well known that this clause of the Constitution absolutely conferred citizenship on the colored race, as the Fifteenth conferred the ballot. But these have not, as yet, been interpreted to confer the right of suffrage on women. It is best for all concerned that the question should be finally disposed of. This can only be done by carrying it to the Supreme Court.

We have, before this, called attention to the fact that under the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of the several States, suffrage is not regarded as a national right. Even usage, or custom is against its being so considered. In early years, in this country, the possession of a freehold was necessary to qualify a person to use the ballot. Afterward a certain age, or in the case of foreigners, a certain term of residence, and citizenship. In one or two of the northwestern territories, even citizenship is not required. Criminals and lunatics are now excluded from the privilege. Thus there is no fixed rule, and no recognition of natural right. If the argument, on this basis, ever accomplishes anything, it must be by creating a sentiment, rather than by relying on precedents. If any benefit has been derived from the trial of Miss Anthony, it is in this direction. While the case was decided against her, the argument made in her behalf so clearly pointed out the many wrongs, legal and moral, involved, that we judge it made sentiment in favor of the free suffrage movement. If appealed, the benefits of this argument may be ultimately secured.

In saying this, we do not mean to be understood as in very profound sympathy with Miss Anthony, or as unapproving her method of indicating her rights. In the most favorable view of the case, her expedient was of doubtful propriety. It was well known that custom, at least, and a general sentiment, excluded women from the ballot. In the opinion of many lawyers, they are not legally entitled to suffrage,—hence she violated what is generally accepted as law by casting her ballot. We do not believe there is such an urgent necessity for the exercise of suffrage by women as to require that the law shall be infracted to give earlier success to the measure. If popular sentiment is created,—and this requires time—it will, sooner or later, compel a change of laws to meet its demand. Until there is popular sentiment aroused in favor of the extension of the franchise, nothing can be gained by the use of questionable expedients. As a rule, our laws are the embodiment of popular ideas and wishes. So long as the general public is opposed to a reform, or apathetic toward it, so long will it remain unaccomplished. But we do not believe that suffrage is the most important reform in behalf of women—rather it is merely incidental to other and more valuable measures. Of this, we have spoken before.

A Beautiful Experiment on Sound.

The following beautiful experiment, described by Professor Tyndall, shows how music may be transmitted by an ordinary wooden rod. In a room two floors beneath his lecture room there was a piano upon which an artist was playing, but the audience could not hear it. A rod of deal, with its lower end resting upon the sounding-board of the piano, extended upward through the two floors, its upper end being exposed before the lecture table. But still no sound was heard. A violin was then placed upon the end of the rod, which was thrown into resonance by the ascending thrills, and instantly the music of the piano was given out in the lecture room. A guitar and a harp were substituted for the violin, and with the same result. The vibrations of the piano strings were communicated to the sounding-board, they traversed the long rod, were reproduced by the resonant bodies above, the air was carved into waves, and the whole musical composition was delivered to the listening audience.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The United States steamer Congress has arrived at Southampton.

The house in Murfreesborough, Tenn., in which Polk was married is now used as a stable.

The Connecticut cabbage crop promises well this season. The "finest Havana cigars" ought to be cheap next Fall.

At Buffalo, the McConnell Brothers' stables and sixty horses, belonging to different persons, were burned on Monday morning.

The Great Eastern reports at noon on Sunday, in latitude fifty-three, longitude fifty-five, that two thousand and fifty miles of cable had been laid.

The Eastern press demands a special protective clause for lobsters in the game laws, the total extermination of these crustaceans being imminent.

Ten young ladies of Dubuque, Ia., have simultaneously discovered that the world is hollow and their dolls stuffed with sawdust, and entered a nunnery.

Clark, the jockey, injured at Jerome Park on Saturday by the horse Sorrel Dan falling on him while exercising for the Hurdle race, is reported dead.

Turnbull's stables at the Point Breeze Trotting Park were burned on Monday morning. Of the fourteen valuable trotters in the stables, Mattie Lyle and Nettie only were saved.

A special dispatch states that an incendiary fire at Mount Morris, Livingstone county, New York, on Sunday, burned all the brick stores between the American House and Phelps House. Loss $80,000; partially insured.

A Van Wert Stave Company employs 100 men and turns out from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 staves and 1,000,000 sets of heads annually. They use 12,000 cords of wood per year and expend $80,000 to $90,000 for labor and material.

Dispatches from Central Asia announce that the Tash Kend column of the Khivan expedition, under command of General Kauffman, has captured the strong fortress at Desarast, on the left bank of Omu Daira, a river sixty miles from Khiva.

A bill of $17.50, for cigars used at a firemen's muster, many years ago, against the city of Rondout, N. Y., and in favor of one Van Beck, has just been settled for $300, after going through every court which had any jurisdiction in the matter.

An apothecary's clerk in Lewiston, Me., after spreading out on the counter an almost innumerable number of minute powders on tiny bits of paper, gave a sign of relief at the completion of his disagreeable labor, and alas! sent powders and papers in one mass upon the floor.

A man named William Whérle committed suicide in New York last week, leaving a note which read as follows: "I took my life because I was cheated by my wife and children. Wm. Whérle. P. S.—I will the money that I have in the bank to my daughter Lena."

Harper's Weekly is thankful to the New York ladies for sweeping the streets of that city, with their long dresses—that being pretty much the only sweeping the streets get. The ladies seem to take pleasure in gathering up the filth of the streets, and if husbands and fathers are satisfied, everything in relation to the matter is harmonious.

There is a remarkable sink-hole on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, near Newfoundland. It is, in fact, a quicksand, which all efforts have heretofore been unable to fill up. Large trees have been laid across it, and a steam shovel is constantly at work filling trains with gravel which is dumped into it, but still it sinks. One night the track was raised three feet above the grade; the next morning it was out of sight.

A few weeks ago an item was launched stating that "a half-witted pauper in the Northampton county poor-house has inherited a fortune of $10,000." Unlike the proverbial rolling stone, this item has been gathering shekels as it travelled, and now that pauper is worth $250,000. In a few months, at this rate, he will be rich enough to pay off the National debt. The fact that the item at the start was entirely untrue, doesn't make a particle of difference.

A Wooster (Ohio) paper says: "Last Wednesday, while working on the road near his residence, two miles south of Wooster, Herr Driesbach, the world renowned lion tamer, was accidentally struck on the right wrist with an ax in the hands of a neighbor, cutting off three leaders of the last three fingers of the hand, and passing down so as to divide the ligaments of the bones of the hand from those of the wrist. The injury is severe and disabling."

There is a Judge in Rhode Island who is resolved that the citizens of that State shall not make themselves nuisances to their neighbors. The other day a rash Rhode Islander discharged his musket in his back yard; for which offence he was lawfully fined. The Judge observed that he was determined to "put a stop to this annoyance of people in a neighboring State, if it cost him his judicial head." That is a courtesy which the adjoining State doubtless cannot fail to appreciate.

The estimated temperature of the sun varies greatly with different authorities. The following are the most note worthy estimates, all in degrees of the Centigrade thermometer, of which the zero coincides with Fahrenheit's freezing point, or 32°: Father Secchi, 10,000,000; Capt. Ericsson, 2,500,000; Becquerel and Deville, 30,000; Zollner, 27,000; and Sir William Thomson, 14,000. Recent experiments on the heat of the electric spark indicate that it is between 10,000 and 15,000 degrees Centigrade.

A lady writes to the New York *Herald*: "I happen to be the wife of an inveterate smoker, and do boldly avow that I love the perfume of his cigar better than all the perfumes of Arabia. I think there is nothing more delightful, and I am never more happy than when my husband is by my side, with slippers on, and a fragrant Havana between his lips—a picture of home comfort which many a poor married man has never seen, who is driven from home by a cross, selfish wife, who would rather send her husband to the 'club,' or worse places, so as to be rid of his after-dinner smoke."

PERSONAL.

Lewis D. Tappan, one of the foremost workers in the slavery movement in this country, died at his residence in Brooklyn on Saturday last.

The Salt Lake *Mining Journal* states that six daughters of Brigham Young lately appeared, at the Salt Lake Theatre, "among the least dressed of the ballet."

Five German families, all related to each other, and living in one school district in Wisconsin, have seventy-five children among them, all sound and healthy.

The Shah of Persia and a number of distinguished persons visited Woolwich on Saturday and in the evening attended the Opera. On Sunday he visited the Zoological Gardens.

A London correspondent states that "Ouida" (Miss de la Rame), the author of many similitentious novels, has a snub nose, a cross eye, a superfluous mouth, and a synical and biter tongue.

Gladstone's wife has an orphanage at Hawarden, England, which she endeavors to maintain at her own expense, although private entertainments are oftentimes given in London in aid of the institution.

The marriage between Miss Hardin and Mansfield Tracy Walworth is said to have taken place July 29, 1852, and Frank H. Walworth, the son now in the Tombs, was born August 17, 1853. This, if true, disposes of one calumnious statement that has obtained some circulation.

Of the Harvard Seniors, 79 per cent. are from New England, 11 per cent. from the Middle States, 6 per cent. from the Western, and 4 per cent. from the Southern; while of the Yale Seniors, 40 per cent. are from New England, 39 per cent. from the Middle States, 17 per cent. from the Western, and 4 per cent. from the Southern.

Gen. Von Moltke's wife is reported to be an English woman, the daughter of his sister's husband by a former marriage of his brother-in-law. When Moltke was in Constantinople years ago, he wrote letters to his sister which so interested her step-daughter that she entered into correspondence with him herself, and finally became his wife.

A sagacious and thoughtful German, Karl Hillebrand, has written a book on "The French People in the Latter Half of the Nineteenth Century," which is full of penetrating criticism of "*la grande nation.*" The character of the whole race, says Mr. Hillebrand, is feminine. "French sociability is at bottom a mutual vanity insurance association. The nation is vain, weak and superficial, with a timid, irascible temper, incapable of any of the higher efforts, either of virtue or wisdom. M. Thiers, he says, has an absolute indifference as to forms of government—an indifference which an enormous majority of Frenchmen share, but are ashamed to avow.

When people talk about millionaires they usually mention Rothschild first, but there is a man in England by the name of Ward, in comparison with whom any Rothschild is a pauper. This man Ward inherits a vast property, accumulated investments and estates, which give him an enormous income; he has the most magnificent house in London, the finest collection of art, and the finest country seats in the kingdom; his wife is celebrated for her beauty, and her display of diamonds at the recent festival given by the Emperor of Austria, in Vienna, made all the other ladies, the empresses, queens and princesses, look poor. What the income of this British Croesus is we have never seen any statement of, but a Manchester paper gives an account of his annual profits derived from his coal mines, which amount to the enormous sum of £4,900,000. So the income from one source alone of this inordinately wealthy person is not much short of twenty-five millions of dollars a year.

PURE MINERAL WATERS.

It is astonishing what a great demand has sprung up for Mineral Waters in this city. As medicinal agents they are being very generally employed. In view of the great demand, J. K. BURNS & CO., the well known druggists, corner of Sixth street and Penn avenue, have made a leading specialty of Mineral Waters, and are now receiving fresh from the original Springs, Congress, St. Louis Magnetic, Cheltenham, High Rock, Saratoga and Kalaynthus Spring Waters, in bottles. From the great Ferro King Fountain are drawn the Excelsior, Vichy, Kissengen and Blue Lick Waters, together with the Soda Water with fresh Fruit Syrups. In fact, from the great and varied stock carried by the firm, the house of BURNS & CO may well be called the headquarters of Mineral Waters in the West. The rich branches of the business of this first-class Drug and Perfumery Depot are as fresh and inviting as ever.

A Beautiful Experiment on Sound.

The following beautiful experiment, described by Professor Tyndall, shows how music may be transmitted by an ordinary wooden rod. In a room two floors beneath his lecture room there was a piano upon which an artist was playing, but the audience could not hear it. A rod of deal, with its lower end resting upon the sounding-board of the piano, extended upward through the two floors, its upper end being exposed before the lecture table. But still no sound was heard. A violin was then placed upon the end of the rod, which was thrown into resonance by the ascending thrills, and instantly the music of the piano was given out in the lecture room. A guitar and a harp were substituted for the violin, and with the same result. The vibrations of the piano strings were communicated to the sounding-board, they traversed the long rod, were reproduced by the resonant bodies above, the air was carved into waves, and the whole musical composition was delivered to the listening audience.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1863.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartshire, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Special Bargains
IN
HATS, BONNETS
Ribbons, Flowers, All kinds of Trimmings and Fancy Goods.
Ladies' and Misses' Underwear.
GENTS'
Underwear & Furnishing Goods
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
LACE POINTS AND SACQUES
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
Jap Silks, Poplins and Cloths.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
Hernanis, Grenadines, Lawns, Chintzes
BOLUSE AND DRESS LINENS.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
UNUSUAL BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2 00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS.
LACE POINTS.
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St

Bargains, Bargains
IN
Black Llama and English
Thread Lace Goods
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL.

Llama Lace Sacques at	$ 8 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	10 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	13 50.
Llama Lace Sacques at	15 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	17 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	18 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	20 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	25 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	28 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	30 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	32 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	35 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	37 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	40 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	45 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	50 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	55 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	58 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	60 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	65 00.

Llama Lace Points
At greatly reduced prices.
Llama Lace Fichus, Capes, Scabes and Berthas.
Yak Lace Shawls and Scarfs.
Black English Thread Lace Sacques.
Black English Thread Lace Points at much less than real value.
Black English Thread Lace Berthas.
Capes, Sashes, Barbes, Veils and Fichus.
Black Thread Laces, from narrow to Flouncing widths.
HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
SEAMLESS KIDS,
IN SPLENDID SHADES.
BLACKS, BROWNS, SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of
OPERA SHADES,
In 1, 2 and 3 button and Marquise.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.
NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Muslin Underwear,
MARKED DOWN.
LADIES' CHEMISE,
NIGHT DRESSES,
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.
H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.
Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
123 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock with Jessie and retail.
PITTSBURGH TAR
CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses
GET THE BEST
Howe Standard.
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fly Tarot. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
86 Wood street.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
SPECIAL SALE
SUITS! SUITS! SUITS! SUITS!
For Ladies and Misses.
SPECIAL SALE
SUITS, SUITS, SUITS, SUITS
For Ladies and Misses.
SPECIAL SALE
SUITS, SUITS, SUITS, SUITS,
For Ladies and Misses.
SPECIAL SALE
SUITS, SUITS, SUITS, SUITS,
For Ladies and Misses.
SPECIAL SALE SUITS!
For Ladies and Misses.
SPECIAL SALE
SUITS! SUITS! SUITS! SUITS!
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal St., Allegheny.

AT
ERWIN'S
New Dress Goods!
Large Assortment.
NEW STYLES!
All the New Shades.
EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.
A Splendid Assortment of DRESS GOODS in every Department, from 12 1-2 cents to $1.00 per yard.
SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
JUST OPENED,
1,000 SUITS!
At all Prices, from $3.75 to $25.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

AT THE
NEW
DRY GOODS
STORE,
26 Fifth Avenue.
GOOD BARGAINS!
At 12 1-2 cents, GREEN AND BLACK STRIPED POPLINS, reduced from 25c.
At 12 1-2 cents, BROCADE STRIPED SATINES, reduced from 25c.
At 15 cents, PACIFIC PERCALES, reduced from 25c.
At 15 cents, CRAMMED STRIPES, reduced from 25c.
At 12 1-2 cents, PLAID SERGE POPLINS, former price 28c.
ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
DRESS GOODS,
At prices much lower than can be found elsewhere. Call and examine the Goods and Prices.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
No. 26 Fifth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS',
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL and OFFICE
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street
NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
No. 1091 Liberty street,
oct5.TTh8 PITTSBURGH, PA.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street
sep2:tf

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
12½c, Cretonna Percales, 4-4 wide, best styles.
12½c, Real Wash Poplins.
12½c, Beautiful Delaines.
12½c, Amber Stripe Poplins
12½c, Jap Stripe Delaines.
12½c, Jap Brocade Stripes.
12½c, Gray Mixed Japs.
12½c, Check Wash Poplins.
12½c, Yard-wide Grenadines.
$1.00, Real Shetland Shawls.
$1.50, Beautiful all-wool Shawls.
62½c, Skirts, best styles.
75c, Skirts, real bargains.
$1.00, Skirts, reduced from $1.50.
$1.50, Skirts, reduced from $2.00.
$2.00, Skirts, reduced from $2.50.
6¼c, Bleached Shirting Muslin.
12½c, 4-4 Extra Bargains Long Cloths.
6¼c, Fresh Lot Good Prints, fast colors.
8½c, Best Styles Fast Colored Prints.
10c, The Newest and Best Makes.
25c, Real Imported Alpacas.
31c, Very Fine for the Price.
37c, Extra Finish and Quality.
50c, A Great Bargain.
WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 19, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of July, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Fountain street, from Seventh avenue to Tunnel street.
Tunnel street, from Webster avenue to Fountain street.
Josephine street, from Twenty-sixth street to Twenty-seventh street.
Mary Ann street, from Eleventh street to Twelfth street.
Washington street, from Eighth street to Tenth street.
Twenty-fourth street, from Carson street to Josephine street.
Larkins alley, from Twenty-second street to Twenty-third street.
Chestnut alley, from Seventh street to Ninth street.
Twenty-fifth street, from Penn street to Josephine street.
Twenty-seventh street, from Carson to Josephine street.

GRADING.

Gregory street, from Brownsville avenue to line of Hoyt and Rohry.

SEWERS.

Three-feet Brick Sewer on Carson and Twenty-seventh street, from 80 feet to Josephine street.

BRIDGES.

Bridge on Bates street, from Wilmot street bridge to first angle west.
Also an Iron Bridge over Four Mile Run.
On Park alley, from Josephine street to Washington Pike.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made up in blanks furnished by this office.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest of the property owners or the city, and no bids will be received after 2 P. M.

A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.
je18

CITY TAXES 1873.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the several Assessors have placed in this office the duplicates of City, City Building, Fire, Special, Poor, City School, Ward School and City Business Taxes and City Water Rents for the Year 1873, and that said Taxes and Water Rents will now be received in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly relating thereto, subject to the following conditions, viz:

DEDUCTIONS.—Five per cent. deductions will be allowed if paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1873.

ADDITIONS.—Ten per cent. will be added to all Taxes and Water Rents remaining unpaid after August 1st, 1873.

The Taxes assessed for the South Side wards will be received in the City Controller's office. For the accommodation of taxpayers, this office will be kept open on SATURDAYS until 9 o'clock P. M., until August 1st, 1873.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 14, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

MASONRY.

Two Abutments for Bridge over Saw Mill Run, Temperanceville.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and blanks for proposals can be had at this office, and no bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office, nor will any bids be received after the hour of 2 P. M.

A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, June 20, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR Grading and Paving of Our alley, from Pride street to Vine street, is now ready for examination and correction at this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
je20

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, June 20, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fairview alley, from Liberty street to Hoeveler's line, Quincy alley, from Pride street to Main street, and Liberty street (south side), from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth street, are now ready for examination and correction at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
je20

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 21, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest Market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts or Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise refal attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $300,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, H. BROWN,
H. W. BANKIN, G. POLLANSBEE,
C. C. MEKEE, J. S. McCULLOUGH,
J. H. ROMLAND, M. KENNEDY.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds.

At Par and Interest,

Free from Taxation

ALSO NO. 1

Municipal and School Bonds,

Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.

We have executed these Bonds carefully, and can recommend investing investors. Permanent investors are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, short sales, and for greatest profit in receiving the interest.

Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their means already invested in other less profitable are requested, will do well to examine the merits of the above securities.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 23, 1873.

To say anything of the local money market is in effect to repeat what has been said from day to day for weeks, for there is absolutely no variation of features. Business at the banks is very quiet, funds are abundant for acceptable applicants, and rates continue at 6@7 per cent. per annum. We learn of some short time notes having been negotiated as low as 5 @ cent., but the prevailing discount is as above quoted. Local securities continue quiet but firm. Transactions in real estate are quite numerous in every direction. Our advertising columns for purchasers posted in regard to the best property on the market, which all would do well to consult.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegram:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	121¾	121¾
5-20—1862	115¾	115¾
" 1864	115¾	115¾
" 1865	117¼	117¼
" 1865 new.	119¾	119
" 1867	120¼	120¼
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120¾
10-40s.	112¾	112¾
7-30s.	108¾	108
" coupons.	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
New 5 per cents	114¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101¾
Erie	63¾	62¾
R. R. & R.		27
C. C. & I. C.	27¾	27¾
St. Paul	51¾	51¾
St. Paul, preferred	77¾	77¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	92¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97	97¾
Rock Island	109	109¾
North Western Common	72¾	71¾
do. preferred	88¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	33¾	33¾
Western Union Telegraph	85¾	86¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Wabash Pacific	24¾	24¾
Toledo & Wabash	62¾	62¾
Fort Wayne	96	96
Adams Express	93¾	90¾
American Express	64	64
U. S. Express	70¾	70¾
Marion	123	123

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of sterling exchange at the Pittsburgh Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	96¾	96¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122	122
Oil Creek	23	24¾
Lehigh Valley	64¾	61¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24¾	24
Penna. Receipts	54¾	54¾
Pittsburgh Stock Board	73¾	74
Allegheny Valley 7-30	98	98
Central Transportation	48	48

Choice business paper of short date continues in good demand in Boston. It is considered more desirable at the rates now ruling than notes maturing 3 or 4 months hence. There is something doing in well known names, 4 months, at from 6 to 8 ₩ cent., according to circumstances, and call loans are quoted at 6 ₩ cent nominal.

The demand for money in the Chicago market seems to be a little more active, but there is plenty of it yet for all borrowers who can produce satisfactory collaterals. All the banks would be glad to increase their discounts of prime paper at 10 ₩ cent., which really means 11 ₩ cent. interest, and some of them would make loans on call on collaterals at considerable less than 10 ₩ cent. The demoralization of the grain markets, in connection with the general weakness and the apprehended disturbance of the movement of products by the new railroad law, have created a feeling of great uncertainty, and almost all lines of business, and will doubtless exercise an unfavorable influence on trade generally for some weeks yet.

In Cincinnati the amount of paper offering for discount is fair, and banks are crediting their customers at 8@9 ₩ cent., as good mercantile names. In the open market the rate is firm at 9 @10 ₩ cent. for good two-name paper. Money on call, 7@8 ₩ cent. Money on mortgages, city property, from one to five years, 10 ₩ cent., and in some instances transactions are made at 9 ₩ cent.

The Philadelphia money market is in quite an unsatisfactory condition. The plethora of funds, both at the banks, and on the street, is there is almost an entire suspension of activity in business circles. There is no disposition to invest surplus funds in speculative shares and the market is depressed. Whilst loans can be obtained on merely nominal rates, there is a good deal of sensitiveness in financial circles about paper. It would take very little to cause a panic. This was made clear by the sudden and upward fall in prices of Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad stock, which a few years ago sold at $50, and on Saturday dropped to 23¾ on the bars

announcement that the directors ha' agreed to pass the July dividend for the purpose of improving the road with the earnings. If the directors had agreed to raise a loan for this purpose, as other lines do, the stock would not have fallen probably more than two dollars a share instead of eight dollars. This is a freak of the market which we do not understand, especially when it is known that the profits of the past six months were ample for this purpose. Stocks dull and prices were barely maintained. Sales of city 6s, new, at 109@; Reading Railroad, sold at 96¾@96¾; Pennsylvania Railroad at 54¾; Northern Central Railroad at 90¾; Minehill 53, and Oil Creek advanced, selling at 24¼ @24¾; an advance of 1¾ since Saturday. The rest of the list was devoid of spirit. Pennsylvania Salt Company allotments sold at 70.

NEW YORK, June 23, 1873.

Money very easy, but rather more active, at 4@5, with exceptions at 3 at the close. Sterling was quiet; 109@109¼ for sixty days and 109¾@109¾ for sight. Gold was alternately weak and firm on narrow fluctuations, the extremes of the day being 112 to 112¾. There were large orders to buy at about the lowest figure that figure which closed firm at 112¾. Loans were 2@3 cents per pound. Sales of Government bonds were dull and flat for borrowing. Clearings $87,009,000. The Treasury disbursements were $1,000,000; receipts $240,000. Government bonds were dull but steady. State bonds were dull but steady. Railroad bonds were dull and heavy, but market, and the transactions were limited. Many of the large operators were absent, and the general business was unsettled, and the demand for the active stock comes mainly from the public. Reading declined ¾ per cent. Lake Shore, 1; Union Pacific, which advanced from ¾ per cent. The general tone of the market closed weak and flat for borrowing. Clearings $87,009,000. Government bonds were dull and unchanged. State bonds were dull but steady. Railroad bonds were dull but firm. The stock market, and the transactions were limited. Many of the large operators were absent, and the general business unsettled, and the demand for the active stock comes mainly from the public. Reading declined ¾ per cent. Lake Shore, 1; Union Pacific, which advanced from ¾ per cent. The general tone of the market closed weak and flat for borrowing. Clearings $87,009,000. Government bonds were dull but steady. State bonds were dull but steady. Railroad bonds were dull but firm. The stock market, and the transactions were limited. Many of the large operators were absent, and the general business was

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city during the Summer can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address by ordering the same at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Terms, 75 cents per month.

Unpaid Letters.—Agnes Brown, Irwin Station, Pa., 3c; G Conow, Altoona, Pa., 3c; Graves & Sons, New York, 3c; Garrison, Fuller & Co., Brookville, Pa., 3c; Daniel Hickey, Snow Shoe, Pa., 3c; Charles Reinade, Temperanceville, Pa.; 3c; T W. Shoemaker, Belmont, Pa., 3c; Lizzie Stoddemyer, St. Louis, Mo., 3c; Annie E Utz, Richmond, Va., 3c.

Printing Committee.

The Committee of Councils on Printing held a meeting last night in the City Hall, and the bids of the different newspapers for publishing the opinion of the City Solicitor in regard to the railroad bonds were referred to Councils with a recommendation that they be paid out of the funds of the Finance Committee.

Fair and Festival.

The Fair and Festival of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, opened last night, proved a complete success. Strawberries and ice cream in abundance, and lots of pretty young ladies to serve them. The many choice and unique articles offered find ready purchasers. For a few hours of social enjoyment we would commend this Fair and Festival.

Sad Effects of the Heat.

Mrs. Ballis, wife of Alderman Ballis, of the First ward, Allegheny, came over to Pittsburgh on Saturday to do some shopping. In returning she was overcome by the heat, so much so that when she returned to her house she was compelled to take her bed, and a physician was summoned. Yesterday the case turned into congestion of the brain, and the lady now lie lying very low.

Runaway Accident in Bellefield.

Yesterday afternoon, as a colored man was driving a spirited team attached to a carriage in which was seated a gentleman, in Bellefield, when near the Fourth avenue road, they became frightened and ran away, dashing off at a fearful speed. The negro and gentleman were thrown out upon the ground. The negro being thrown against the curbing received some serious injuries, and for a time was rendered insensible. The carriage was demolished. The team belonged to Mr. Kepny of this city.

Allegheny Weekly Deaths.

The weekly mortuary report of Health Officer Christ. Hoch, of Allegheny, for the week ending June 21st, shows that the total number of deaths were 24. Of this number, there were males, 16; females 8; whites 24; colored, none. The causes of death were as follows: Cramps, 2; diphtheria, 2; puerperal fever, 1; cancerous, 1; inflammation of the brain, 2; consumption, 1; bronchitis, 1; paralysis, 1; whooping cough, 1; consumption of the bowels, 3; apoplexy, 1; cancer, 1; unknown, 1; pneumonia, 2; drowned, 1; astrophia, 1; phedtis, 1.

Mortuary Report.

The report of Dr. Solway, Heath Physician gives the following mortuary list for the past week: Typhoid fever and scarlet fever, each 7; measles, 6; convulsions, 5; meningitis, marasmus, each 4; old age, whooping cough, cholera infantum, each 3; railroad accident, congestion of brain, cerebritis, debility, diarrhœa, enteritis, acute meningitis, pneumonia, suicide, each 2, crushed, drowning, hemorrhage, erysipelas, diptheria, Puerpal fever, invagination, marasmus, peritonitis, premature birth, peritonitis, unknown, each 1. Total, 78 White, 75; colored, 3. Males, 46; females, 32. Of these there were, under 1 year, 23; from 1 to 2, 10; from 2 to 5, 11; from 5 to 10, 5; from 10 to 15, 1; from 15 to 20, 4; from 20 to 30, 8; from 30 to 40, 5; from 40 to 50, 5; from 50 to 60, 6; from 60 to 70, 1, from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 3.

CUTTING AFFRAY.

A Man Severely Stabbed in Sharpsburg.

On Sunday afternoon two men got into a quarrel at Millvale, which afterwards resulted in a fight. During the melee a knife was drawn by one of the parties, and a stroke made at the other's stomach with it. In warding off the blow he received a terrible gash in the hand. His assailant not being satisfied with the results then made another rush at him, cutting him over the back, and inflicting an ugly gash. He then ran away and escaped. The man who was injured gave his name as Hart. He was taken to Lawrenceville and his wounds dressed by a physician.

DEATH IN THE JAIL.

The Effect of Whisky.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest at the jail on the body of August Meyers, who had died the night previous of *delirium tremens*. The deceased had been committed to jail for burglary and arceny. He had been living a very dissipated life, for some time past drinking hard, and it is believed that that vice led him to crime. He was a resident of Lawrenceville, where he was once known as a first-class carpenter, and bore an excellent reputation till brought down by the demon "Drink." He was forty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and family residing in Lawrenceville. The jury rendered a verdict of "death from intemperance."

WHISKY AND SUICIDE.

A Man While Under the Influence of Liquor Commits Suicide.

The suicide mania just now seems to have taken a fresh impetus and become endemic once more. Yesterday afternoon Coroner West was called upon to hold an inquest on the body of George Able, a native of Germany, aged thirty one years, who committed suicide by drowning himself in the Allegheny river." The deceased, who was a blacksmith by trade, has been in the habit of drinking very hard. On Saturday he drew his wages and paid his board. He boarded with William Esony, No. 1626 Penn avenue. After paying his bill he commenced his regular round of spreeing. Yesterday he came home intoxicated, and ate his dinner at twelve o'clock. At about one o'clock he went to the foot of Twenty eighth street, where he jumped off a raft and was taken out by a man named Good, working in the vicinity, heard the splash he made, and gave the alarm, but too late; he was discovered about half an hour afterwards. He was found between the piers dead. He threatened to commit suicide several times before, and had been very despondent of late having no relations in this country, and having lost his only brother a year ago. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide by drowning. He had no money, and will be buried at the expense of the county.

BASE BALL.

Meeting Last Night of the Enterprise Club —Permanent Organization—A Challenge Received and Accepted.

Another meeting of the Enterprise Base Ball Club was held last night, at the corner of Sixth street and Penn Avenue. The attendance of members was quite good, and a very commendable degree of interest was manifested by all present. It seems to be the determination of each member of the organization to do all they can toward raising the interest in base ball matters, which has been allowed to die out here in the last few years. Mr. Wm. Anthony, Vice President, called the meeting to order, and the Secretary not being present, the reading of the minutes was, on motion, dispensed with. A full quota of officers not having been elected at the previous meeting, the following gentlemen were elected to complete the permanent organization: John Earle was chosen President by acclamation. The resignation of J. T. Fowls, as Corresponding Secretary, was read and accepted and Mr. C Graham elected to fill the vacancy. The following Board of Directors was also chosen: Al. Pratt, Sam Grier, John McKibbin, Lew Moore and Ed. Yeager. The choice of a uniform to be worn by the members was left to the Board of Directors. Mr. Pratt presented a challenge that had been received from the Xanthe Base Ball Club of Manchester, throwing down the gauntlet to the Enterprise for a match game to take place between this and the 4th of July. The challenge was accepted, but the fixing of a time for the playing of the game was deferred. After further unimportant discussion, the meeting adjourned to meet hereafter on the first Monday of every month. The Enterprise Club now numbers, it is said, fully fifty members, and a daily addition to the organization is anticipated.

MINISTERIAL CONVOCATION.

The Italian Protestant Church Under Consideration—A Delegate from Italy to be Invited to Pittsburgh—A Public Meeting Arranged for.

Yesterday afternoon a number of clergymen, representing the different Evangelical denominations in the city, held a meeting in the U. P. book-rooms, on Ninth street, Rev. E. E. Swift presiding.

Rev. D. R. Kerr, D. D., stated the object of the meeting, namely: to take into consideration the propriety and importance of holding a public meeting and inviting the Rev. Matteo Prochet, pastor of the Waldensian Church, Italy, to deliver an address on the missionary operations of the Waldensians in Italy. It was unanimously agreed that a public meeting be held next Thursday evening at a quarter before eight o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, to hear Pasteur Prochet relate in behalf of the Waldensian missions in Italy. Professor D. R. Kerr, D. D., editor of the *United Presbyterian*, was appointed to preside on the occasion, and Rev E. Swift, D D, to deliver an address of welcome. The Secretary was instructed to request all the Evangelical pastors of the two cities to give notice to their several congregations, at the Wednesday evening prayer meetings, of the lecture of Rev. Mr. Prochet in the First United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. Rev. W. J. Robinson, pastor on next Thursday evening. The Secretary requests us to say that he finds it impracticable to communicate with each pastor by note, and that he hopes this notice will be sufficient.]

Rev. Matthew Prochet is a delegate from the Waldensian Synod to the Evangelical Council of America, and also to the World's Evangelical Alliance which will meet in New York next October. He speaks the English language with great accuracy, fluency and plainess. Wherever he has addressed congregations or ecclesiastical assemblies, he has produced profound impressions. It was principally at the urgency of a few leading citizens of Allegheny and Pittsburgh where he preached last Sabbath, that the ministers met yesterday to make arrangements for a public meeting. These gentlemen are convinced the entire community should hear of Italy and the missionary operations of the Waldensian Church, which, as denominations are spoken of now, is claimed to be the oldest Protestant church in the world. We have no doubt that the large church edifice in which the late and venerable Dr. John T. Pressly formerly preached will be filled to overflowing on Thursday next.

Cholera may be prevented by the judicious use of Dr. HARRIS' CRAMP TAR.

BREVITIES.

....Very hot.

....In Alaska it is not so warm.

....Music in the Allegheny Park to-night.

....The coal miners demonstrate on Thursday.

....Colored jubilee and memorial procession to-day.

....Bank street in the Fifteenth ward has been paved.

....The U. S. officials have returned from Williamsport.

....Mad dog shot, corner of Fourth and Penn avenue, yesterday.

....Snooper is in Philadelphia hunting up evidence against Hampton.

....Sundry alleys on Penn avenue would be delightful were they only cleaned.

....A small, damp sponge, or a wet cloth kept in the hat will prevent sunstroke.

....A cat froze to death in Brownstown, while going to sleep on a Buckeye refrigerator.

....Chloride of lime, carbolic acid and sulphuric acid are good disinfectants to keep a purse supplied.

....S. R. Benson, U. S. Detective, will represent Erie county in the next Legislature if his neighbors send him.

....There is a youth on the South Side who raises the lustiness of the Polaris expedition to hold with him to keep cool.

....We would call the attention of our readers to the card of the International Bank, under head of new advertisements.

....Thomas Nast has been engaged by the Library Association to lecture next winter. His subject will be "Caricaturing."

....Bouquets will be in demand this evening. Closing exercises at the Pittsburgh Female College and Bishop Bowman Institute.

....he boarding house No. 38 Ferry street was robbed of two watches, early yesterday morning, by a boarder who left very suddenly.

....The July number of *Demorest's Young America*, for boys and girls, is fully up to the high standard of excellence for our juvenile friends.

....Messrs. Bryce, Fulton, Oberhelman and Galvin, members of the Committee on Appeals are very regular in their attendance at the meetings.

....Thomas Smiley had his thigh fractured near the Sharpsburg Furnace, on the Pennsylvania road, on Saturday, by an embankment caving in on him.

....Leopold Salmon, an attache of the Fire Department, was presented yesterday with an elegant gold breast pin, fashioned in the shape of a hatchet.

....*Demorest's Monthly* for July, has a large amount of pleasing reading, but its main excellence is its fashion plates. In that respect it has no superior.

....John Riley received a fractured skull on Sunday by being knocked down, at Busiston, while in a row with some companions. They were all intoxicated.

....The Fire Commission complain very seriously of obstructions in alleys, which would seriously impede the working of the Fire Department should a fire occur there.

....The new Masonic Lodge Room, corner Federal street and Parkway, Allegheny, will be thrown open for the inspection of visitors to-day from ten o'clock until 6. It is very neatly fitted up.

....A number of citizens of Allegheny held a picnic at Reserve town hip on Sunday, where beer was freely drank and a foot-race ran between a male and female, the latter coming off victorious.

....The Committee on Text Books, of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers, held their annual meeting last evening, and resolved not to recommend any change in the text-books the ensuing year.

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....The watchman, named Vincent, employed at Gangloche's brewery, in the Sixteenth ward, was set on duty injured on Sunday, by falling into an empty ale vat, about thirty feet deep. He was taken to his home. It is thought he will not recover, as he is badly injured internally.

....The Committee of Allegheny School Controlers, who have in charge the preparations for the children's picnic in Allegheny Park on Saturday evening next met last evening, and received an invitation to-day to the Pittsburgh school children to participate with them.

....Ex-officer Harry Sayers was robbed at his boarding house, at No. 67 Liberty street, on Sunday night, of his watch, valued at $135, a chain at $60 and $115 in currency. He charges Matthias Schnacker with the robbery, and has made an information before the Mayor against him. He is under arrest.

....Yesterday Thos. Smith entered in the Police Magistrate's office and made complaint against Alderman. He alleges that the defendant said of him that he committed perjury in a suit to which he was a party, and which was tried before Alderman Schmeltz. A capias was issued and bail was fixed at $100.

....A naked negro attacked the colored servant of Mr. Gillespie on Palo Alto street, Allegheny, on Sunday evening. Her yells frightened him off. It is said he wanders about Palo Alto street every night much to the disgust and annoyance of the people on the street. The attention of the police is directed to him.

....Yesterday evening Henry Mott, a member of the Enterprise base ball club, was proceeding coming out of a house on Fourth avenue with a bundle of clothing in their possession. Their conduct was calculated to excite suspicion and he accordingly took them into custody. They were taken to the lock up and one of the men gave his name as Robert Clark, but the other refused to tell what his name was.

PERSONAL.

....James Ord, the enterprising Liberty street manufacturer of marbelized mantels, ranges, furnaces, &c., has returned from a five months trip in Colorado territory in pursuit of his lucrative business. He has also laid in with him and find him looking so much better. He will be happy to have all his friends and customers call and see him at his place of business 193 Liberty street.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

J. H. FISHER, who is arrested and charged with forgery, will have a hearing before the Alleghany Mayor on Thursday next.

WILLIAM WRIGHT has been arrested, charged by Chief Clark, of Allegheny, with stealing a load of scrap iron several months ago, from Ives, Shook & Co., of this city.

ANDREW LISK and Charles Russell, charged with the larceny of $84 from D. McNulty, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, and in default of $500 bail were committed to jail for trial.

MICHAEL DUFFY was fined fifty dollars by the Allegheny Mayor yesterday, for taking an illegitimate ride in a barouche, upsetting it, and damaging it considerably, from Mt. Claremont for thirty days in default of the fine.

YESTERDAY Mary Keller made an information before Alderman Barker, of the South Side, charging Lorenz Voelker with fornication and bastardy. The accused was arrested, and in default of $500 bail committed to jail for a hearing on Wednesday.

MARGARET GRATT has made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging her husband, Frederick Gratt, with desertion and abandonment. She states that he lodges at her house, boards somewhere else, and refuses to support her. Warrant issued.

MRS. F. F. BAKER yesterday made an information before Mayor Blackmore, charging John Rauber, of the South Side, with embezzlement. The prosecutrix alleges that Rauber was appointed her agent to collect rents for tenement houses on the South Side; that during the months of April and May he collected $32, which he refuses to pay over although frequent demands have been made upon him. He is under arrest.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. Edward DeBridge.

Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, Pittsburgh lost one of its most honored and influential citizens by the demise of Mr. Edward DeBridge, which occurred at the family residence, Brushton station, Pennsylvania Railroad. The immediate cause of his death was mortification from a wound in the foot, which was deemed but slight at first, but after healing once broke out afresh and could not be checked.

Mr. DeBridge at the time of his death was in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and was widely known as the inventor of the DeBridge lamp chimney, and the proprietor of the Fort Pitt Glass Works. He came from England to this city when only eighteen years of age. His father, who was a skilled glass manufacturer, being induced to emigrate here, and take charge of the Bakewell Glass Works. His departure from the old country was attended with many difficulties, as it was in the year 1812, when England did not permit her skilled workmen to leave the land. The boy remained in Pittsburgh until he had almost reached manhood's estate, and then went to New York. He returned to this city about thirty years ago, and after serving a time as foreman for Messrs. Curling, Robinson & Co., went into business for himself, and was the founder of the Fort Pitt Glass Works. He pursued his calling with assiduity and was rewarded by seeing his wares become famous, and himself attain a handsome competence.

In his private as in his business life, he was a man who was universally esteemed. He was a man of great benevolence and philanthropy, and was always ready to stand up unflinchingly for what he considered the right. He early became an advocate of the slave, and maintained his abolition principles until he was enabled to see the triumph of the cause he had so zealously supported. In his early years he attached himself to the Methodist Church, and his profession of Christianity was always markedly consistency in his actions. At the time of his death he was connected with the Second Methodist Church of this city, of which he was a leading and honored member.

Mr. DeBridges' business career was marked by singular success, and he has left behind him a considerable fortune. But more than all, his legacy to his family and friends is the record of a life of earnest, consciencious, Christian manhood, that was alike conspicuous from whether as a citizen or business man, a husband or a father, and the memory of his virtues will be the most precious remembrances to all who have sorrow at his departure.

The funeral will take place this morning at ten o'clock.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Special Meeting—Cutting off the Police Dials—A Spirited Discussion—Communication from the Mayor—An Ordinance Relating to the Question to be Prepared and Presented to Councils.

A special meeting of the Police Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Mayor's office. Mr. Chas. P. Duff, chairman, in a terse and pithy speech, stated the object of the meeting, saying that it was to take action in regard to a matter that was precipitated by the Fire Commission, being the severance of the connection between the police dials and the fire alarm telegraph.

When Mr. Duff was through Mr. McGimpsey took the floor and desired to know who paid the firemen and who put the telegraph poles up. He said he labored under the impression that the city did, and as the Fire Department ought to reap as much benefit from the telegraph system as the Fire Department. The difficulty existing at present he thought could be arranged without any difficulty.

Mayor Backmore then gave the substance of his interview with the sub committee from the Fire Commission. He said the telegraph wires were frequently used in conveying information to hang matter concerning but children but he was willing to forego that provided he was allowed the privilege of using the wires in case any of the police in the outer wards became sick or disabled so that he could make provision for supplying their places. As an instance of the inconvenience occasioned by the severance he referred to the case of the man crushed a few days ago beneath a mass of earth in the Seventeenth ward, and concerning which information had to be brought in by a policemen on foot.

The following communication from the Mayor was read by Mr. Duff:

Gentlemen of the Police Committee:

The five Commissioners called it a time when I was unable to state to them all I wished to say in regard to cutting off the Police from the Fire alarm telegraph. I stated to them that the police committee had appointed a special committee to make the necessary arrangements about the matter, and I was opposed to taking any immediate action until that committee would report, and advised them to that effect, for the reason that the police had given the alarms for nearly every fire that occurred during the last year, day or night, and had in nearly all cases, rendered great assistance to the firemen in the discharge of their duties in subduing fires and preserving order. Now, as I understand the laws, it is the duty of the police to assist the firemen in every way they can. It is also the duty of the firemen to assist the police and co-operate together for the good of the city, and citizens in general. Now, I counsel, that after I had met the committee of the case, they had no right whatever, to cut the police off at one days notice. They should be compelled to replace the wires immediately or I will, with some companions. They were all intoxicated.

The Fire Commission complain very seriously of obstructions in alleys, which would seriously impede the working of the Fire Department should a fire occur there.

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A Very Rich Display.

There can be seen to-day and to-morrow, at the Furniture Emporium of Messrs. Joseph Meyer & Son, Nos. 412 and 414 Penn street, (east of railroad crossing) a set of parlor furniture, which for beauty of design, extreme richness of finish, excellency of workmanship, and costliness of material, eclipses anything ever made in the cities of Pittsburgh or Allegheny. It is simply impossible to give you an adequate conception, by words, of its beauty, for no ever eloquently and accurately we might write to description of it, still the half could not be told you, but it must be seen to be appreciated. This set, which consists of two sofas, two arm chairs, two rocking chairs, on castors, which is quite a novelty, and four small chairs, is made of walnut, oil finish and the cornices or carvings lined with gilt bands, with painted medallions and bronze trimmings. They are covered or cushioned with scarlet satin damask, relieved with blue satin puffing. In addition there is a rosewood cabinet, the inlaid work of which was made in Paris. Also a very fine rosewood marcoterie table, the top of which was manufactured at Paris.

But our pen sadly fails to do anything like justice in the description, and we must content ourselves with saying that you should by all means lay aside business and pleasure and spend an hour in the inspection of this most elaborate and artistic set of parlor loveliness. To feast your eyes on its beauty will give you a present unmixed pleasure, and recollection hereafter present to you view its richness and splendor. This set was partly manufactured in the east, but was finished by Messrs. Meyer & Son. Do not fail to see this furniture, as you must be pleased with a view of it, and it only remains in the rooms to day and to-morrow.

READING FOR A PRIZE.

The Contest at the College Last Night—An Interesting Programme.

Last evening the annual reading contest for the Margaret Davidson prize, took place in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College. Notwithstanding the excessive heat, and the further fact that a storm was threatened, the occasion proved sufficiently attractive to gather an audience of good size, one that good naturedly endured a parboiling for over two hours, and one that seemed never to lose interest in the programme from first to last.

There were ten contestants for the prize, and like the warriors in the nursery rhyme, they were accorded places on the platform, "all in a row"—wall flowers running a rivalry with the fresh and blooming buds and blossoms with which the stand, at front of the stage, was most profusely adorned. Dr. Pershing, like the famous female of juvenile song, occupied a prominent place on his "high-backed chair," at the right of the stage, and presided with becoming suavity, encouraging the performers by the mellifluous loudness of his announcements, and assuring the audience by the blandest of smiles of the rich treat in store. The Judges were provided with accommodations above the centre of the Chapel, and regarded the proceedings with a solemnity exquisitely befitting the occasion. The little bouquet messengers brought up the attractions.

Promptly at a quarter to eight o'clock the young ladies, to the Grand March, filed down the center aisle and seated themselves upon the stage, when the readings were preceded with a voluntary by Prof. Blessner; prayer by the Rev. Dr. Davidson; instrumental duett by the Misses Howard and Erriweir, and a vocal duett duett by the Misses Rynd and Lewis. The regular programme was then gone through with as follows:

No. 1. "A Noble Revenge," "Annabel Lee," "Great Expectations." Miss Idelle Linville.

No. 2 "Hagar in the Wilderness." Miss Jennie Scull.

Piano Solo. "Home, Sweet Home." Miss Vinetta Cherry.

No. 3. "The Bedouin's Rebuke." Miss Maggie King.

No. 4. "The Birds of Killingworth." Natalie Crumpton.

Song "A Voice of Love." Nettie Brown.

No. 5. "Atlantic." Miss Mary Kerr.

No. 6. "Fledge with Wine." Miss Dosea Moore.

Irish Duet. "Test March." Prof. Blessner and Miss Baldwin.

No. 7. "The Young Gray Head." Miss Annie Linn Pink.

No. 8. "Edinburgh after Flodden." Miss Kate Brown.

Piano Solo. "Valse de Concert." Miss Rhoda Reynolds.

No. 9 "High Tide." Miss Bettie Baker.

No. 10. "An Essay on Gates." Miss Luella Boyle.

The young ladies having thus performed their parts, were allowed about ten minutes for mediation and suspense, while the Judges, Revs. Messrs Watkins, Douglass, and Crum, retired to deliberate upon a verdict. The audience, meanwhile, indulged in criticisms and comparisons, and it is quite probable that opinions were as diversified as there were friends of the performers. If, however, one general criticism could have voiced itself, undoubtedly the expression would have been that all the readers displayed a partiality for the monotone—which came like the last warble of a dissolving swan—very sweet, perhaps, but very melancholy, nevertheless—in the way of song. But not just so pleasant in a reading. If the young ladies and their trainer would permit a little fault-finding, this monotone would be set down as [illegible] a chief fault in all the readings. It would have been marvelously improved and which, nevertheless, were unusually good.

While awaiting for the verdict and thus amusing themselves the audience was further entertained by a song by Miss Idelle Linnville. As she ceased Rev. Mr. Crum stepped upon the platform and announced that No. 2 Miss Woods had won the prize—a Silver cup—then in a neat speech he presented to her. Miss Campbell then by request sang Home Sweet Home, which was so well sung that the audience with one accord accepted. As Dr. Pershing's permission to retire and soon disappeared through the evening's shadows.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Collier.]

On the opening of the Court the case of Peter Luhr, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Barbara Luhr, his wife, was called up and tried, and a verdict of guilt rendered.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Hesse Teamer and Rosanna McCormick, indicted for adultery, the Court quashed the indictment as against the latter, defendant, it appearing that her husband had made the information, which the law prevents a man from making an information against his wife for an offense of this kind.

The next case taken up was that of William Speeman, John Robinson and Albert Sohie, indicted for larceny on oath of Hamilton Stewart. The prosecutor is a farmer of Versailles township, and alleges that the defendants recently invaded the stable of a neighbor, in the night time and took charge of three horses, and that they afterwards visited his barn and appropriated three saddles and bridles, with which they rode off. It seems that after going out the road some distance, a quartel arose during which one of the horses was badly cut. The ride was then abandoned, the saddles and bridles removed and thrown over a precipice and the horses sent back home. In charging the jury His Honor remarked that the defendants had no doubt behaved badly, but unless the jury was satisfied they had taken the saddles with the avowed purpose of converting them to their own use, there was no felonious intent and they would have to acquit them. The defendants stated that they did not mean to go after the property but leave it over the precipice, where the owner could recover it. The case was concluded and submitted to the jury but no verdict had been rendered at adjournment.

The same parties were then placed on trial on an indictment charging them with malicious mischief and cruelty to animals H. Edmund on prosecuting witness. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

The verdict of the jury in the case of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Co. for use of D. Hostetter vs. the Standard Oil Company, in favor of plaintiff for $1,000 has been set aside by the Court as excessive, and a new trial ordered.

The Edgewood Railroad case, which has been fully reported previously, was argued in this Court yesterday, but the Court rendered no decision.

NEWELL INSTITUTE.

Boys' Division.

The medal for the best speaker in the Senior Department was this year won by Dale B. Graham, and the one in the Juvenile Department was won by Jos. O. Horne.

The medal for Essay was won by James D O'Neill.

The medals for highest average were taken by Clarence Pettit in the Senior Department, and by Carleton E. Williams in the Junior Department.

The following young gentlemen, having an average of over 95 per cent., are entitled to Honor Certificates: Messrs. M. Soule, L. Hunter, S. Rapp, J. D. Oliphant, A. D. Jamieson, C. Bown, J. Cooper, J. Swan, J. Totten, A. Davis, Alice Hultz, H. Hornblower, M. Voight, M. Black, A. M. Totten, B. Dyer, L. Stewart, E. Young and D. Miller.

The diplomas for the completion of the English course has been conferred upon Miss L. P. Martin, who ranks first this year.

The parties named above will please call at the Institute, 255 Penn avenue, on Friday, the 27th inst.

The Principal takes this opportunity of stating to the public that he has secured admirable rooms for the Boys' Division on Seventh street, where this department will be continued under the immediate care of Messrs. Burchfield, Sproull and a graduate of an Eastern College.

The Ladies School will remain at No. 255 Penn avenue, and will be under the immediate care of Dr. John Newell, while the principal will retain the same personal interest in both divisions of the Institute as heretofore.

The patrons of the school may rely on the same efficiency as has characterized it in the past.

J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

DAILY FREE EXCURSIONS

TO HOMESTEAD PARK,

On Pan Handle R. R.,

TO HOMESTEAD TERRACE,

On A. V. R. R. and Wildwood Avenue,

TO NORTH HOMESTEAD,

In Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh,

TO HOMESTEAD,

On P. C. & V. R. R.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to invest in really valuable suburban property are invited to visit and examine any of the above localities before purchasing elsewhere. Individuals or parties will be furnished with railroad tickets and accompanied by a gentleman to show them over the grounds, give lowest prices, and all other information, at any time prior to the next series of public sales. Business and pleasure can not be better combined. Those who come first will have the first choice.

For tickets, etc., apply at Homestead Bank, 116 Smithfield street.

Prompt Payment of County Taxes Saves Five Per Cent.

Tax payers having to settle with County Treasurer Kilgore would do well to remember that they can save themselves five per cent. by striking a balance and settling at his office before the 1st of August. On and after that date the five per cent. additional will go on, so that it is to the interest of citizens to call at the Court House before that time and satisfy the demands entered against their names upon the books. 5t

To Prevent Cholera.

The men at one of our largest rolling mills have adopted the plan of putting a bottle of DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE in a bucket of water, and taking a cup full three or four times daily. They find it a sure prevention of diseases incident to the warm weather.

The plan might with advantage be adopted at other similar establishments.

At the mill referred to we are told that not a single case of cholera morbus, diarrhœa or Dysentery occured during last summer.

New Upholstering House.

Theophilus Roller, 150 Ohio street, Allegheny, has opened the above business, with a fine stock of Parlor Furniture as a specialty. He manufactures and has for sale his Patent Reversible Spring Mattress. Also a new and neat pattern of Bed Lounge for sale. 150 Ohio street.

TTHS.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

The Adjourned Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—The Business Transacted—Another Session on Thursday.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee appointed to suggest the names of persons to form a General Committee which should make arrangements for an Industrial Exposition, held a meeting in the Common Council chamber. The attendance was considerably larger than it was at the last meeting, and a much greater degree of interest was manifested by those present. The project is prospering finely, and the indications are that it will eventually prove a success.

The meeting was called to order by R. H. Smith, who nominated Mr. J. B. Herron for chairman, and he was unanimously elected.

The chair then called for the report of the committee on permanent organization, which was read by Mr. R. H. Smith. On motion the names of S. B. Ross, Wm. Clark and Thomas Wightman, the latter to take the place of Mr. Loretz, were added to the list of members of the General committee which was published in the GAZETTE yesterday morning.

Mr. James Park, Jr., who was elected chairman of the General Committee, said that he would be unable to serve, and would be under many obligations if some one else was chosen. He would like to accept the office, but he knew that if he did it would be for good, and although regretting that he must press the acceptance of his declination he felt compelled to do so, as his present duties would not admit of a faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon the position that it was desired he should fill. His declination was accepted, and the following resolution offered by Mr. Duff was adopted:

Resolved, That Jacob Reese act as chairman and call the Industrial Exposition Committee together at an early day.

The names of the following gentlemen were also added to the list of members of the General Committee.

A. Hartje, Wm. Stevenson, A. Bradley, Chas. J. Clark, E. P. Jones, H. Rabe, C. Yeager, D. McCandless, A. C. McCallam, John Adams, John Fleming, John McD. Crossan, Capt. R. C. Gray and Gen. J. K. Moorhead.

The meeting then adjourned and Mr. Reese taking the chair called the General Committee to order.

On motion of Mr. Gazzam it was decided to call the committee the Permanent Industrial Exposition Committee.

Mr. R. H. Smith was unanimously elected permanent secretary.

Mr. Reese, in a short and practical speech full of sound common sense, said that as this was a business meeting and not a mutual admiration society he would suggest that when the committee adjourned it be to meet again on next Thursday. He suggested that every member of the Committee should be notified. He spoke of the importance of the enterprise, and the paramount duty of taking the preliminary steps in a proper manner. The movement must be made a success, and in order to do this our business men and manufacturers must come up and help in the undertaking. During the course of his remarks he referred to the rapid progress the city is making, and said that business men owed it to themselves as well as to the public to devote all the time they could to the movement; although he would be actively engaged in his private business he would use all the time he could command in furthering the cause.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Thos. S. Mitchell, J. B. Lyons, and W. E. Schmertz was appointed to report its purpose business for the next meeting. The committee then adjourned to meet again on Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

UNFORTUNATE BRAKEMEN.

Three accidents to Brakemen yesterday.

Thomas McNavi, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was seriously injured at East Liberty yesterday. He was on top of a car, of a freight train, and in going under the Penn avenue bridge, he struck his head against it with such force, that he was thrown to the ground and rendered insensible. Medical aid was summoned, and after working with him for some time, he was so far resuscitated as to be able to be taken to his home at Manchester.

John Neely, a brakeman on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Road, was badly hurt near Manchester, in Allegheny, yesterday. He was riding on the top of a car, and ventured his head forward to see what was ahead, when he came in contact with a telegraph pole and was thrown off the car, away from the track, insensible. He was severely cut about the head, but not dangerously injured.

John Orr, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, was badly bruised yesterday at the Allegheny Outer Depot. He was loosening a brake on a freight car when he fell off and was considerably bruised.

Dr. Harris' Cramp Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of cholera cramps, &c.

Carrying Bean Poles.

When a boy can carry everything at one load, he will not go twice after it. This was the case with a boy who was working his way through Elm street, the other day, with twenty bean poles on his shoulder. Now, one bean pole is about all an ordinary mortal can carry, and so boy but a boy would undertake to carry twenty of them. He had tied them together at the middle, leaving the ends loose, and had thought on starting, without doubt, that he was a boy of remarkable powers, but his powers are naturally uneasy. When they can't move one way they will another; but they will move and in spite of all precautions. These did. He had them on his shoulder at first, but some of them got to dropping down behind, and striking against people, and others fell down in front, and stuck into the sidewalk and made him stumble. Then again some of them lay horizontally. Not but that they preferred to drop as they had been raised, but lying horizontally while the others were in opposite positions, is a prevailing variety to the performance. When the boy stopped, as he was frequently obliged to do, some one in the rear would step on the poles or in among them, and swear at him. Finally he turned around to see what the matter was, and knocked out the face of a clock a man was carrying in his arms. This so excited him that he dropped the poles entirely. The owner of the clock cuffed him over the head, and then took down his father's name, and swore he would have damages, though the dam